

Cavaignae, the diffidence of other ministers, and the mendacity of various officers. M. Bxisson was sincerely desirous of doing his duty by furthering the revision of the Dreyfus case, and would have done it sooner than lie did if so many obstacles had not "been placed in Ms way. One part of the novelist's letter he certainly took to heart. Zola protested against being mobbed by hireling anti-Semites, and as he knew that a great expedition of those rotighs to Versailles had been planned for the day of the new trial, he asked that proper measures might be taken for the preservation of order. This was done, gendarmes and troops, as well as police, being assembled.

The novelist returned, then, to Versailles with his counsel and his co-defendant, M. Perrenx, the publisher of "I/Aurore," who remained a kind of lay figure throughout the whole proceedings, being properly remunerated by his newspaper for the inconvenience he incurred. Zola and his advisers had now resolved to keep the Affair open as long as possible, this being the more advisable as Esteihazy, in consequence of the denunciations of a relative, had now been arrested with Ms mistress by order of an investigating magistrate; a similar fate also befalling Colonel Picqiiart, against whom M. Cavaignac had preferred a frivolous charge in consequence of his public declaration that two of the documents read by the minister to the Chamber on July

